IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WISH through the columns of the In-WISH through the columns of the InTELLIGENCER to call the attention of
my friends and the public generally to my
Stock of Seasonable Goods. I will name a
few leading articles:
Ladies' Dress Goods,
Ladies' Cloaks,
Ladies' Undervests,
Water Proof Goods,
Caraline Corsets.

Water Proof Goods,
Coraline Corsets.
Charlottesville Cassimere,
Holstein Mills, Kersey, Jeans,
All Wool Men's Undershirts
And Drawers.
The Finest Blankets in the City,
Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Trunks,
Headquarters for Shoes and Boots.
A full line of Bay State Shoes and Boots,
I have been selling Boots and Shoes over
forty years, and they are the best I ever
handled.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES. A large assortment of Wall Paper. Some beautiful patterns. In Window Shades I cannot be excelled.

GROCERIES.

Fine Coffee—green and roasted, Sugar, N. O. Molasses, Buckwhicat Flour, Cheese, Crackers, Rest Flour, Oat Meal, Wheat Bran, Headquarters for Fine Teas,

And many other articles in Fancy Groce-ries, Canned Goods, Hardware, Hats, Bug-gy Materials, Crockery, Glassware and

Woodenware.

I ask an inspection of my stock and prices. Particular attention called to Shoes, Boots, Blankets, Jeans, Cassimers and Dress Goods.

Give me a call at No. 4 Granite Row, Anderson, S. C.

Nov 20, 1884

19

THE FAMOUS

"J. I. C., the celebrated trotting horse, (named after his owner J. I. at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, to lower his own record of 2.10, so as to heat "Maud S," Vanderbilt's great mare, the fastest animal on record, and whose time was 2.092. The excitement was intense, 6,000 people having assembled to witness the contest, every one being eager and expectantly looking for the favorite to appear. At about 3 o'clock p. m. "J. I. C.," amid tremendous applause, came down the track, passing the Grand Stand of the Judges, throwing first one ear and then the other forward, as if in recognition of the cheering of the crowd, then passing once around the race course, just to get warmed up and prepare himself for the race, the excitement running higher every minute, until "He is off! He is off!" echoed through the crowd. And sure enough, he was off! With rapid strides he moved on, on, increasing his speed at every step, fairly flying through the air, as if by magic, passing around the curves like a whirlwind; then coming in plain view of the spectators, everybody on tip-toe, and the excitement of the useque was at fave, heat to body on tip-toe, and the excitement of the people was at fever heat to get a glimpse of the beautiful black steed as he dashed along. Passing by the Grand Stand he slacked up, and after returning in front of the Judges' Stand, in a few moments the Board announced the record at 2182, at the second trial at 2.14, and the third time at 2.123.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, we

Now, ladies and gentlemen, we want it understood that we are always in the race for giving low prices, and competing in our lines legitimately with ANYBODY, and hang out the board :

we propose to lower our record. We hang out the board:
274c. for elegant double-width Cashmeres, worth 374c.—all the new shades in this line. Splendid line of "Black Crow" Cashmeres 40c. to \$1.00. These goods are better blacks and lustres than other brauds. Alpacas from 12c to 25c per yard. 25c for all wool, heavy twilled Flannel. 25c for Georgia Jeans, worth 374. Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs and Gloves at greatly reduced prices. 25c for Boys' Cassimere Hats, worth 40c. 40c for Mens' Cassimere Hats, worth 75c. 50c for Corsets, cheap at 65c. Splendid lines of all kinds of Corsets from 50c to \$1.50 each. \$2.75 fer a full stock P. Calf Boot. worth \$4.00. \$2.25 for a splendid Kip Boot, worth \$3.60. Bleachings, Shirtings, Drillings, and everything in thet line you may want, now offered at special low prices.

We have a much larger stock of Dress Goods than usual, selected with great care, comprising all the latest and most fashionable shades and patterns, which we will take pleasure in showing you. A

and patterns, which we will take pleasure in showing you, feeling assured that we can please you. A splendid line of Ladies', Gents' and Children's hand-made Shoes at prices to suit the times.

Come and inspect our stock of Goods. We guarantee to please you in quality as well as prices in every instance, and will do our best to give you satisfaction.

give you satisfaction.
Always in the Cotton Market at st cash prices. Yours, very respectfully,

Bleckley, Brown & Fretwell,

Sole Agents for Studebaker and Tennessee Wagons, Wando Phosphate
Co., Hazard Powder Co., Mar-

Oct 2, 1884 Hand-made Penitary Shoes, &c. cy's hand-made Peniten-

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX

With Red Tin Tag, is the beat? Is the purest; is never adulterated with glucose, barytes, molasses, or any deleterious ingredients, as is the case with many other tobacces.

Lorillard's Rose Leaf Fine Cut Tobacco is also made of the finest stock, and for aromatic chewing quality is second to none.

Lorillard's Navy Clippings take first rank as a solid durable smoking tobacco wherever introduced.

Lorillard's Famous Sauff have been used for over 124 years, and are sold to a larger extent than any others. PLUG TOBACCO.

INFLAMMATION PLASTER

Is not a CURE-ALE, but a valuable aid in the freatment of consumption in its early stages, and in ALL threat and lung diseases. For internal pain and soreness it is unexcelled. For sale by all druggists or sent postpaid with full directions for use on receipt of One Dollar. Specify "Farnsworthe."

DRS. FARNSWORTH, East Saginaw, Mich. DEMOCRATS! Send for our book, "How to Procure Government Position." Explains the best and sarest way to proceed. Democrats now have the chance. Good opportunity for young men. Send early: Pries 50c., postpaid. Address, CODY. ELIJOTT & CO., 601 CSt., N. W., Washington, D. C.

A DVERVIRERS I sead for our Select List of Lo-cal Mewspapers. Geo. F. Rowell & Co., 10 price St., N. X.

REMEMBER THE OLD MAXIM,

"LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP!"

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

YOU wish to make your friends happy. Of course you do. Then follow our advice, and present each with a handsome Holiday Gift.

Come at once and make your selections from our stock of beautiful CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, which is the largest of the kind in the city, and sure to please. Elegant Goods. Endless Variety. Moderate Prices.

Now is the time to make your se-lections. Don't wait until the last moment, when the choicest, perhaps, will be then sold, We will store away your Presents, if desired, until you wish to carry them home or else-

Christmas Presents, Wedding and Birthday Gifts! Before you buy them call and see us. Our Holiday Goods are now being opened, displaying the highest decorative art, and are strikingly beautiful. They must be seen to be appreciated, and are certain to please the taste of your relative or friend, and the selection of any of these Gifts will be highly appreciated by them.

We have the handsomest Plush and Velvet Manacure Sets, Shaving Sets, Smoking Sets, Dressing Cases, Thermometers in plush frames, Whisk Brooms and Holders, Writing Desk and Work Box combined. Also, Fine Cut Glass Cologne Bottles, Finest Extracts and Perfumery, Beautiful Hand Mirrors, Shaving Mirrors, Velvet Whisk Brooms, Gift Cups and Saucers, Bisque Goods, Plush Frames

for Placques, etc,
If you don't care anything for the above, we have the best 5c. Cigar in the city, a box of which will make a good Present for some of your smoking friends.

Besides the above, we have the largest stock of Lamps seen in the up-country, and the greatest Variety, ne of which will make a useful Present, and be an ornament for any Parlor or Drawing Room.

Which is Fittingly Shown by the above.

GOODS WERE NEVER SO LOW.

This fact We are prepared to Prove to our Friends and Customers who may favor us with a call.

WE are now receiving the largest and most carefully selected Stock of General Merchandise which we have ever purchased, and will make it to your interest to call and examine for yourselves. We have added to the lines usually kept by us many new and desirable ones, embracing—

Ladies' Dress Goods, Flannels, Suitings, Shawls, &c., And the best CORSET on the market at 50c., worth \$1.00. Also, a

A LARGE LINE OF READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS,

BLANKETS, SADDLES and HARNESS. Also, the Celebrated "NEW GLOBE" SHIRT—the king of all Shirts. It needs

We are agents for the Celebrated Mishawaka Sulky Piows, Cultivators and Hand Turning Plows. The "White Hickory" and "Hickman" one and two-horse WAGONS, every one of

The attention of Ginners and Farmers is called to our-

COTTON SEED AND GRAIN CRUSHER. By which you can crush your Cotton Seed and make your Fertilizer. Get our prices on Plantation and Gin House Scales, Cotton Gins, Feeders and Con

We are at all times in the Cotton Market, and will do you right. We will pay all ties who owe us for Supplies and Guano an extra price. A large lot of BAGGING and TIES at lowest prices.

McCULLY, CATHCART & CO.

THE NEW FIRM.

CUNNINGHAM & FOWLER. Successors to J. G. Cunningham & Co., deziers in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES. HARDWARE,

And a full line of EVERYTHING usually kept in a General Stock. Also, the world-renowned Dixie Plew. Agents for Hilburn and Old Hickory Wagens, and the Columbus Buggy, the best in the world for the

We want all the money that is due us this Fall on any account. Merchandise, Guano, or otherwise. The Books, Notes and Accounts of the late Firm of J. G. Ounningham & Co. are in our hands for collection, and must be settled in some way.

Thanking our friends for past patronage, we ask a continuance of the same. CUNNINGHAM & FOWLER.

O. BART & CO., 55, 57 and 59 Market Street, CHARLESTON, - S.C.

THE LARGEST FRUIT AND PRODUCE HOUSE IN THE SOUTH. TMPORT and keep constantly on band-

Hananas, Cocoanuis,
Oranges, Pine Apples,
Appl'2, Lemons, Nats,
Raisins, Potatoes,
Cabbage, Onlons,
N. O. and Va. Peanuts.
Nov 20, 1884

SOCIAL EQUALITY IN CARS. An Awkward Issue Raised in Congress

Yesterday. WASHINGTON, December 17.-In the House this morning, on motion of Mr. Bratton, of South Carolina, Tuesday, January 20, was fixed for the consideration of appropriate resolutions touching the death of J. H. Evins, late member of the House.

The House then resumed the consider ation of the inter-State commerce bill, the pending question on a motion to table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House yesterday adopted an amendment by Mr. O'Hara, (colored) of North Carolina, providing that any person having purchased a ticket to be reyed from one State to another shall receive the same treatment and be afforded the same facilities as those furnished any other person holding a ticket of the same class.

The motion to recommit was tabled—

yeas 149, nays 129. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, offered an amendment providing that nothing in that Act contained shall be so construed as to prevent any railroad company from providing separate accom-modations for white and colored persons without discrimination. He believed in the equality of all men under the law. He believed that every man should have the right to demand at the hands of mon carriers as good service as any other man. There was nothing in his amendment controverting this doctrine, but there was no good reason why white men or colored men should object to separate accommodations. His amend-ment did not force railroad companies to provide separate accommodations. Was it objectionable that in response to public sentiment railroad companies should furnish separate accommodations? Whom did it injure? Why should Congress propose a law which might be regarded as requiring the admixture of the two races in the public conveyances of the

Mr. Smalls, (colored) of South Carolina, opposed the amendment and said that he was glad that it was offered by a member from Georgia. Colored men and women did have trouble in travelling through that State. They had a car in Georgia which was called a second class car. A colored man travelling from Washington to New Orleans when he came to the State of Georgis was compelled by persuasion or force to go into this "Jim Crow" car. He thought that the good sense of the members of the House would vote down the greendment especially the good sense of those Democrats who were saying "we are going to be the best friend of the colored man." He hoped that the gentlemen who said "this great good man, Cleveland, will do good to the colored man," would not stand up for the "Jim Crow" car of Georgia. [Applause on the Republican

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, advocated the amendment. If adopted the whole provision would mean exactly what the amendment of the member from North Carolina (O'Hara) would mean without the words "without discrimination." These words had been inserted simply for the purpose of making the amend-ment an excuse for exciting political prejudice. He objected to any law which required common carriers to put car. What was proper was to give them equal accommodation in separate cars. There we no disposition on the part of Southern Democrats to deny that all men, without regard to race, color or previous condition, were entitled to equal accilities and equal accommodations

a man was black or white, he was an American citizen and the ægis of the great republic ought to be spread over him. Public sentiment and the progress of the 19th century stared Congress in the face, and it was too late for Congress to legislate on the question of color. His amendment appealed to the good sense and patriotism of Congress. All its about the congress. it asked was that when the House was protecting the property of men and protecting dumb brutes it should give voice and expression to the protection of all American citizens. [Applause on Republican side.] He did not believe that there was a single railroad in the land which desired to foster any discrim-

ination.
Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, offered as a substitute for Mr. Crisp's amendment an amendment providing that nothing in this Act shall be construed to deny to railroads the right to provide separate railroads the right to provide separate accommodations for passengers as they may deem best for public comfort or safety, or to make such regulations as relate to transportation between points wholly within the limits of one State. relate to transportation between points wholly within the limits of one State. Mr. Breckenridge said that he did not wish to see the rights of the colored man limited or restricted in the slightest degree. One objection that he had to the amendment of the gentleman from Georgia (Crisp) was that it spoke of colored people as contradistinguished from white people. The gentlemen were mistaken if they thought that Southern people wished to abridge the rights of the colored man under the law, but if Congress prevented the asserting of

the colored man under the law, but if Congress prevented the assorting of passengers from the standpoint of public convenience and safety it infused a social question into a commercial question.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, ironically expressed his pleasure at seeing the question changed from one of color into one of assortment. The House, which had determined to pursue these robber barons, had before it a plain question whether it would by enactment confer upon these same barons the privilege of assorting their passengers. Certainly some treasury regulations must be adopted as to the method of assortment. [Laughter on the Republican side.] Were men to be assorted on the ground of size, or on the mutache ground, or on the beard basis?

ment and forget the object of the amend-Mr. Crisp said that the great mass of

colored people did not require that they should be transported over railroads in the same car with white people. All they wanted was equal accommodation.

Mr. Henley, of California, desired to quiet any apprehension on the part of the gentleman from Maine by assuring him that can be a second to the control of the con discrimination on account of a man's personal appearance. The amendment of the member from North Carolina had been brought in for the purpose of de-feating a measure intended to relieve the people from the aggression and exactions of railroad companies. He appealed to the friends of the people not to be led

Mr. Brumm: I have, and a great many on my side, and if you are honest you will not kill every bill simply because there may be a color line in it.

Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, said that he voted against the amendment of the member from North Carolina on the ground that it was irrelevant and purported to remedy wrongs which do not exist. It related to persons. The intention of the bill was to correct acts of injustice and oppression in the transportation of freight, but he would not be deterred from voting for the bill to correct when the correct is a good sign. The spirit of restitution is at work, and before long maybe all our valuables will be sent home with interest and back pay. Anno Dommi and democratic principles will tell. When Mrs. Arp read the letter she looked away off dreamily and said, "Well, he writes like a gentleman. It is a pretty letter and I reckon he must be a gentleman," and then, after a pause, she continued; "But what made him keen it re apause, she continued; "But what made him keen it re apause, she continued; "But what made him keen it re apause, she continued." deterred from voting for the bill to cor-rect a great public evil on account of the irrelevancy of an amendment. Besides, it did not take from a company the privilege of furnishing separate cars for per-sons provided they were equally comfor-table, and if it had a different meaning the Supreme Court of the United States, following its decision pronounced through Justice Bradley at the October term 1883, would declare it unconstitutional and of

Mr. Brown, of Indiana, reminded the other side that the soul of old John other side that the soul of old John Brown was marching on. Only a few years ago an intelligent physician of Massachusetts was ejected from a street car in Washington because he was only half white, while to-day even chivalric gentlemen, patricians of purest blood, could be found riding side by side with black men.

Mr. Breckenridge's amendment was adopted as a substitute for Mr. Crisp's amendment—yeas 138, nays 127, and Mr. Crisp's amendment, as so amended, was agreed to—yeas 137, nays 131.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, offered an amendment prohibiting any railroad company from abording the company of the property of the company of the co from charging to or receiving from any person who is to be conveyed from one State or Territory to another any sum exceeding three cents per mile for the

distance to be travelled by such person. Adopted—yeas 139, nays 121. An amendment was moved by Mr Goode, of West Virginia, to the provis-ion adopted on motion of Mr. Brecken-ridge, to add the words: "Provided that no discrimination is made on account of race or color." Agreed to—yeas 141,

nays 103.
Mr. Goff moved to reconsider and lay on the table. Mr. Reagan moved to adjourn. Agreed

to, and the House adjourned.

Motionless For Twenty-Seven Years.

LOCKPORT, December 11.-A local previous condition, were entitled to equal facilities and equal accommodations while travelling on the same class of tickets as other men.

Mr. O'Hara, colored, regretted that the color question had arisen on this debate. He held that no matter whether a man was black or white, he was an American citizen and the ægis of the great republic ought to be spread over him. Public sentiment and the progress of the face, and it was too late for Congress in the face, and it was too late for Congress to legislate on the question of color.

LOCKFORT, December 11.—A local paper to day publishes particulars of one of the most marvellous cases of human of the most marvellous cases of human physical suffering on record. The unfortunate victim is Jonathan Bass, fifty four years old, who for the past thirty-six years has been suffering from a disease more dreadful if possible than leprosy. He lies stretched motionless upon a bed in his house near Lewiston and for twenty-seven years has been unable to move. His whole frame, under the gradual progress of that rare disease, to legislate on the question of color. gradual progress of that rare disease, anchylosis, has become one solid bone, so to speak, even his backbone being entirely consolidated and immovable. The history of his case is curious. In 1848, when a lad of eighteen, he lived in Lockport, and one afternoon while walking the streets felt a severe pain in the bottom of his right foot as though punctured by a pair. tured by a nail. From that day his disease never left him. That night and for several days his foot and limb were badly swollen and very painful. Subsequently it grew better, but was still very troublesome. In 1853, having constantly grown worse, he had to give up. In 1857 he was placed upon the invalid's bed upon which he now lies and from which he has never been removed. He managed to feed himself until 1865. Even the joints of his jaws became firmly set that year, and he has since been fed with a spoon by others. He has a very hearty appetite, fat pork, fat beef, potatoes, baked beans and milk being especially desired. The meat is fed in long strips and swallowed by powerful suction. He read everything obtainable from a rack placed before him until 1869, when he become blind. became blind. He still remains cheerful, however, and converses readily and inbecame blind. He still remains cheerful, however, and converses readily and intelligently. The bones of his fingers and toes have become absorbed and disappeared, the flesh hanging loosely like a fringe. He weighs about seventy five pounds, and could be lifted at head or feet without his body bending in the slightest degree. His muscles are not paralyzed, but of course are useless. His breast is six inches below the usual position, but works just as well apparently, and all his vital organs are in fact in perfect working order. The prospects

THE POLITICAL ZODIAC.

Bill Arp Thinks the Signs are Hopeful. Atlanta Constitution.

The signs of the political zodiac are hopeful. For twenty-five years they have been in the head and neck of the republican party. Aries the ram and Taurus the bull have been butting around had any chance to get up at all. But we have got up at last and whipped the fight, and the signs are now in the republican of railroad companies.

the friends of the people not to be led aside by any such proposal.

Mr. Brumm, of Pennsylvania, asked Mr. Henley his objection to having the amendment on the bill.

Mr. Henley: Because it creates enmity to the bill.

Mr. Brumm: The enmity comes from your color line.

Mr. Henley: Have you and your side

Mr. Henley: Have you and knees. Capricornus, the goat, is down on his marrow bones. He wags his beard and shakes his horns, but that's all. trophy, and he wants to return it. That is a good sign. The spirit of restitution is at work, and before long maybe all our valuables will be sent home with interest and back pay. Anno Dommi and democratic principles will be sent home with interest and back pay. Anno Dommi and democratic principles will be sent home with interest and back pay. Anno Dommi and democratic principles will be sent home with interest and fearless in Grant owned an illicit distillery, which was hidden away in one of the gulches of the Bark Camp District. In the locality lived a young man, named Prater, a cousin of the gulches of the Bark Camp District. In the locality lived a young man, named Prater, a cousin of the gulches of the Bark Camp District. In the locality lived a young man, named Prater, a cousin of the gulches of the Bark Camp District. In the locality lived a young man, named Prater, a cousin of the gulches of the Bark Camp District. In the locality lived a young man, named Prater, a cousin of the gulches of the Bark Camp District. In the locality lived a young man, named Prater, a cousin of the gulches of the Bark Camp District. In the locality lived a young man, named Prater, a cousin of the gulches of the Bark Camp District. then, after a pause, she continued; "But what made him keep it so long?" That album was her maiden treasure, for it had sweet words from her schoolmates, and sweeter ones from her lovers, and she has often wondered what anybody wanted with it. We vacated our home in the night, away in the night, at the time when deep sleep falleth upon man and all of Mrs. Arp's literary treasures were hastily bundled together for transporta-tion and were left—left in the drawer of

her beautiful sewing table. There were all the letters from loved ones dead, and loved ones living, and some promising ones from me, for I promised her everything before I got her. All the men do that I reckon, but how many keep them nobody knows but the recording angel. Then there were all the letters I wrote her from the army—letters that I wrote her from the army—letters that I wrote with thoughtful care—for they were to refresh memory in coming years. They were notes of battles and marches and retreats, and of the killed and wounded whom our people know and loved—notes of winter life in camp and night alarms and daily trials and surprises. I had hoped to compile from them something that would do to print in after years, but they too are gone. The album will be welcome when it comes, and we will thank the gentleman for his kindness. Our how kent some things too that they Our boys kept some things too that they captured—some trophies from the dead that would be dear to the living if we knew them. War is an awful thing, and whenever I feel like complaining of bad luck or unexpected trouble it is always a comfort to remember that it is not so bad as war. It will be a glorious era when the sword is really put upon the anvil

and made into a plowshare. I had a letter yesterday, another letter that gives a sign, a token of good will. It came from Boston and from a stranger, who says he reads the Constitution weekly, and tries to keep posted on national politics, and I quote from his letter, verbatim, as follows: "I think your letter of the 18th was too hard on us. You should so sure, notwithstanding I have been a republican all my life. In the late contest I had to look beyond the candidate and for the sake of the g.o. p. I took the pill and voted for Blaine. He is the style of a man to wave the bloody shirt. He is one of the politicians and does not belong to our rank and file in Boston. Now let us all try to quench the flames of passion and live in peace. Last summer I visited Virginia and North Caro lina, and saw your hordes of negroes, and I pitied you that this ignorant race had been forced upon you as voters. I did not at all like the new generation, but the old graybearded ones were polite but the old graybearded ones were polite and well maunered and I liked them. One evening while at Raleigh I looked in upon the darkeys at a festival and was entertained, amused and instructed. I go to New Orleans this winter, and shall stop awhile in Atlanta so as to learn more of the South and her people. I found nothing more marked on my former visit than the hospitality and courtesy of your people, and we all hope that the new order of things will bring us all nearer together."

nearer together." Well that is a good letter. Such talk His breast is six inches below the usual position, but works just as well apparently, and all his vital organs are in fact in perfect working order. The prospects are good that he will live for years in the same terrible condition. His arms are fixed at his sides and are only five inches in circumference at the largest part. His legs are solid bone and are eight and a half inches in circumference at the thigh. Doctors declare the case to be unequalled in the history of medical practice.

Hat organs are in fact in splendid cross. Nevertheless, I couldent help thinking that the sympathy for us about the negroes votting was a little late —a little too late, perhaps. We used to be sorry at the same time. Their votes don't trouble us now. They don't vote as much as they used to. Our country darkeys have almost quit, for both sides have quit paying them. They sold their registration tickets, theother day, in Caroling, to John Robinson's circus for leave to go in to

A MIDNIGHT BATTLE.

Moonshiners and Revenue men at War

From the Atlanta Constitution. Night b. Fire last about twelve o'clock wild and broken section of Hall County, on the Testatee River, and known as the Bark creek settlement, was the scene generally. The bull tossed us up and when we struck the ground and tried to rise again to a perpendicular, the old ram took us from behind and we never it stands unexcelled in interest, and the results were as fatal as the recital must be exciting. For nearly twenty-four hours the excitement lasted, and two dead and several wounded was the summing up when the tragedy was over.

The Bark Creek settlement is about twelve miles Northwest of Gainesville. Ouce a bar-room was there and one or two stores, but the bar-room exists no longer. The law ground for the District is Bark Camp, and there the temple of justice rears its humble walls. One of

the most noted citizens of this settlement was Anderson Grant, a giant in size and

match here without stopping. Alf Pra-ter is a revenue scout. His cousin led him through the bypaths of the Bark Camp country, and pointed out the illicit distillery of Auderson Grant.

It was arranged that there should be a raid on the distillery. The matter was placed in the hands of the officials here,

placed in the hands of the officials here, and as a result, on Tuesday morning about ten o'clock the following party left Gainesville, heading for Bark Camp: Deputy Marshal J. B. Gaston, Special Revenue Agent Lofland, Deputy Collector M. Van Estes, Minor Estes, (son of M. Van Estes,) Alf Prater, the guide.

The party had a wagon drawn by two mules and a buggy drawn by a white horse owned by Deputy Marshal Gaston. It appears that as they rode out of Gainesville they rode towards the Valley of Death, for Prater, the informer, had set a trap for the entire party.

About one o'clock the party of officers reached the neighborhood of the distillery and turned from the little mountain

lery and turned from the little mountain road into the woods a few feet where the road into the woods a few feet where the teams were left in charge of Minor Estes, a boy of seventeen, but a powerful fellow for his years. The distillery was about a mile away through the woods and the officers had nearly reched it when they heard a rapid firing of pistols and guns in the direction of the wagon. Deputy Collector Van Estes became very much alarmed and exclaimed:

"They have murdered my son!"

The party ran hurriedly back to the

"They have murdered my son!"
The party ran hurriedly back to the wagons and found that young Estes had disappeared, and Deputy Marshal Gaston's horse had been cut out of the harness and was gone. The breast yoke and the belly band were cut intwo and the lines had been cut so as to leave enough to be used in riding horse heat. Gare to be used in riding horse back. Guns were being fired in several directions and the officers became alarmed for their own safety. Horns began to blow and the noises usual when the moonshiners get alarmed were heard. One of the mules was hurriedly unhitched from the mules was hurriedly unhitched from the wagon and Alf Prater, the guide, mounted the animal and dashed off down the road with the intention of inquiring at one of the farm houses if the boy had been seen. He had not gone more than two hundred and fifty yards when he was fired upon from ambush. Prater was not hit but the mule was wounded in several places and fell under him. Prater dashed back to camp and reported the facts and in a short time his mule limped into camp and attested the truth of what he had said. A full lead of time life to the facts and the said. A full lead of time life to the facts and the said. A full lead of time life to the facts and the said. A full lead of time life to the facts and the said. A full lead of time life to the facts and the said. A full lead of time life it is and the said the runaid, "Why, madame," said her maid, "you hated him so while living I do not see why you should be so demonstrative now that he is dead." "Why, Lizette, I don't hate him half so much now as I did."

— A gentleman was congratulating a friend, the other day, on his recent marriage. "Yes," said the latter, thanking him for his pleasant words, "if you marriage in the facts and in a short time his mule limped into camp and attested the truth of what he had said. A full lead of the funeral of her husband. "Why, madame," said her maid, "you hated him so while living I do not see why you should be so demonstrative now that he is dead." "Why, Lizette, I don't hate him half so much now as I did."

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Prater was put on a mule and sent to Gainesville for help. In the meantime the firing of guns and general uproar

the firing of guns and general uproar continued. The raiders went into camp in a pine thicket and put out sentinels. The watch was kept up until near mid-night when Prater returned with the following re-enforcing party; James Find-ley, Jesse Davis and John Martin. Deputy Marshal Gaston had, in the

meantime, gone to the residence of Jap Carter, near by, and summoned him to aid the officers.

It appears that when the moonshiners It appears that when the moonshiners attacked the wagons they were headed by Anderson Grant, the owner of the distillery. Grant took possession of the horse, as the officers learned, and all the afternoon and into the night rode him very hard getting up the moonshiners of the country. The horse had been run nearly to death, as was reported by parties who saw him.

nearly to death, as was reported by parties who saw him.

After help arrived a consultation was held as to the best thing to do. It was decided to let a party remain at the camp and another squad go out and make an effort to capture the stolen property, namely, the horse and the rifle. Just before midnight the party was divided as follows: To remain in the camp and take care of the teams: Revenue Agent Lofland, Deputy Collector Estes, Thomas Robinson, Thomas Robinson's son, and a man whose name is unknown. The party that went out to battle with the moonshiners was then as follows: Deputy Marshal Gaston, James A. Findley, Jesse S. Davis, Jasper Carter, Alf. Prater, the guide, John Martin.

When Prater was shot at he saw the

hit by the discharge. The combat then was hand to hand. Martin was knocked down by the butt end of a gun which was broken over his head. The firing became general. It was a death grapple in the dark. The pistols were almost against the bodies of the men.

Anderson Grant, the ring leader, was

Prater, the informer, had deceived his cousin, Alf Prater, the guide, and was in [the party of moonshiners. He was shot dead.

The fight was terrific for several Imin-utes, but at last ended with the Gaston

party the victors.

The bodies of the dead men were left in the woods and the officers struck out for town, arriving at Gainesville at day-

break.

Minor Estes was found to have reached Gainesville. He stated that soon after he was left with the wagon the moonshiners came upon him and gave him a terrible beating, cut the horse out and took possession of him. Young Estes says they stand ware preparing to hang him with a then were prepairing to hang him with a buggy line when he broke away and ran two miles without stopping. He then came upon a wagon and was carried safely into Gainesville. The Young man is a nephew of Judge

Estes of Gainesville.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

- "Mama," asked little Carrie, one day, "can you tell me what part of heav-en people live in who are good, but not agreeable?"

— New servant: "Oh, if you haven't any children I can't come, because when-ever anything is broken there will be nobody to blame it on but me."

— If a little powdered sugar is mixed with pepper and salt and is scattered over pork steak while it is cooking it will give an agreeable flavor and will lessen the purely greasy taste so objectionable

to most people. - A sample of American cheese in London, says the Orange County Farmer, proved to contain neither milk nor any of its derivations. It came from New York State, and was composed principal-ly of lard and coloring matter.

- "Mamma," said a little boy to his — "Mamma," said a little boy to his mother, the other day, "let me see you break Maud S's record; will you?" "What do you mean?" asked the mother. "Why," said the boy, innocently, "Papa says you can talk faster than a horse can trot,"

— A Baltimore paper says that city alone put up the past season 14,400,000 cans of peaches, 2,000,000 cans of peas, 300,000 cans of string beans, 100,000 cans of pears, 3,000,000 cans of tomatoes and 1,000,000 cans of fruits and other regulables. vegetables.

— The Mississippi Valley produces 185,000 tons of cotton seed, one fourth of which is marketed in Memphis, much of it being shipped in a crude state from that point to Italy, whence it is returned to this country in the shape of "pure olive oil." Four colored children were burned to Four colored children were burned to death in Orangeburg County one night last week. Their mother went off visit-ing and locked them up in the house. When she returned home her four chil-

dren were mouldering corpses and her house was in ashes.

- At the recent Baptist State Convention the interest in the Furman Univer-

Recently the tom! of Edward III, in Westminster Abbey, was opened, and the body of "Longshy ks," as he was called, was found in a remarkable good state of preservation. The flesh of the state of preservation. The flesh of the face had turned to a yellow powder, but the part in the hair was still there, and the shape and the form of the body remained intact. Around the head was a narrow silver band, on which was engraved his name. The remains were placed in the tomb 600 years ago.

Two Austin gentlemen, Colonel Yerger and Sam Bass, were talking about the comparative intelligence of animals.

"I think that a horse is the most intelligent animal." remarked Colonel Yerger,

"No, sir, the horse is not. The ratis the shrewdest and smartest little animal I know of. It has a wonderful power of discrimination. The rat never sets for

ter, the guide, John Martin.

When Prater was shot at he saw the white horse in the possession of the man who had shot at him.

When Prater was shot at he saw the directly across the railroad track, and the child atepped upon the track just in time to be knocked into the air by the engine.

By HATS, BOOTS, SHOSS, W. A. R. 25.

W. A. R. 25.

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ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1884.